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M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R

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John McArthur. L.R.C.P. & S.
Medical Officer of Health.

T H E A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the year ended

31st December 1936.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 16th Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December 1936 on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration and the Vital Statistics of the District.

AREA OF DISTRICT	1593 acres
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POPULATION ETC.

Census Population 1921.	15,860
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Census Population 1931.	18,174
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Registrar General's estimated residential population mid-year	17,220
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do.	do.	1935.	17,620
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Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1936.	3,879
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Rateable Value mid-year.	£ 54,833
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Sum represented by a penny rate.	£ 202
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BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year were:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	210	179	389
Illegitimate	4	5	9
Birth Rate per 1000 of the population			23.1
Birth Rate per 1000 for England and Wales			14.8
Birth Rate per 1000 for this District in 1935.			21.2

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	12	8	20
Illegitimate	-	1	1

The total of 21 Still Births gives a rate of 1.21 per 1000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.61 per 1000.

The birth rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable births) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	19.7
30th June	18.1
30th September	18.6
31st December	16.5

<u>DEATHS.</u>	Male	Female	Total
	111	91	202

Death Rate per 1000 of the population	11.7
Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales	12.1
Death Rate per 1000 for this District in 1935.	10.1

The death rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable deaths) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	11.5
30th June	10.6
30th September	7.2
31st December	5.7

CAUSES OF DEATH.

All causes		Males. 111	Females 91
1.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
2.	Measles	-	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	-	1
5.	Diphtheria	-	1
6.	Influenza	3	1
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	-	-
8.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	-
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	8
10.	Other tuberculosis diseases	1	2
11.	Syphilllis	1	-
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	-
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	8	10
14.	Diabetes	2	3
15.	Cerebral Haemorrhage	4	5
16.	Heart Disease	27	28
17.	Aneurysm	-	1
18.	Other circulatory diseases	4	5
19.	Bronchitis	4	4
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	8	4
21.	Other respiratory diseases	1	1
22.	Peptic Ulcer	3	-
23.	Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	1	1
24.	Appendicitis	-	-
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	1	-
27.	Other digestive diseases	3	2
28.	Acute & chronic nephritis	4	-
29.	Puerperal sepsis	-	1
30.	Other puerperal causes	-	1
31.	Congenital Debility and premature birth.	8	4
32.	Senility	-	1
33.	Suicide	1	-
34.	Other violence	12	5
35.	Other defined diseases	7	1
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-
	Special causes (included in 35 above).		
	Polionyelitis	-	-
	Polio-encephalitis	-	-

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 16 male and 11 female deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	67.8
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for England and Wales	59.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for this district in 1935	72.0
Infantile Mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.	111.1

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	137.9
30th June	50.0
30th September	60.9
31st December	40.0

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 67.8 is slightly lower than that for 1935 which was 72.0, but is higher than that for England and Wales. The deaths were due principally to Congenital debility and Premature birth.

The number of women dying, in consequence of child birth were:-

from sepsis 1. from other causes 1.

Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P.&S. Edin.,
Medical Officer of Health; Part time appointment,
half salary contributed.

Mr. H. Thirlwall, M.I.M.&C.E. Surveyor
& Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment, half
salary as Sanitary Inspector contributed.

Mr. A. W. R. Taylor, C.R.S.I. Deputy Surveyor
and Sanitary Inspector, Whole time appointment.

Mr. C. Urch. Assistant Surveyor & Sanitary
Inspector, Whole time appointment.

Mr. W. W. Norwood. M.R.C.V.S. Meat, Dairies
and Cowsheds Inspector, Part time appointment.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS ETC.

There is a private Nursing Association at Denaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital which covers most of the district.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and School Nursing is provided by the County Council.

Sun Ray treatment is provided by the County Council.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Doncaster and Mexbrough Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital is situated in the Urban District and receives cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Cerebro Spinal Fever. The Board have also a Small Pox Hospital.

Motor Ambulances are provided by the Board for the conveyance of infectious patients to the Hospital.

A Mortuary is provided at the Council Offices by the Local Authority.

A Motor Ambulance is also provided by the Local Authority for the removal of accident and other cases.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

By the Conisbrough (Constitution of Urban District and Division into Wards) Order 1920, the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act 1890, and the Baths and Wash-houses Acts 1864 to 1869 were declared to be in force in the Urban District.

Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 has been adopted and came into force on the 1st May 1922.

Parts II, III, IV, V and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 14th August 1922.

Parts II, III, IV and V of the Public Health Act 1925 have been adopted.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated September 8th 1924, Building Byelaws came into operation in the Urban District.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 27th June 1930, Byelaws as to Recreation Grounds became operative.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Water Supply.

There has been no shortage during the year.

2. Rivers and Streams.

It has not been found necessary to take action in connection with the pollution of rivers and streams.

3. Closet Accommodation.

There are now in the district, 1 pail closet 154 privy middens, 3076 pedestal water closets, 566 waste water closets, and 167 trough water closets. During the year 7 privy middens have been converted.

4. Public Cleansing.

During the year 3615 loads of dry refuse have been removed, equal to approximately 7741 tons. This work is carried out by direct labour, and the total cost per house per year for dry refuse was 11/8. The emptying of privy middens is also carried out by direct labour, and the average cost per house per year was 17/8. The number of loads removed was 248 equal to approximately 372 tons.

5. Shops.

16 visits were made under the Shops Act 1936.

Number found unsatisfactory.	3.
Number remedied.	3.

6. Smoke Abatement.

Number of cautions issued.	2.
Number of prosecutions.	-

7. Swimming Baths.

There is one Public Swimming Bath in the district under the control of the Local Authority.

8. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council houses found to be infested.	-.
Other houses.	1.
Number disinfested.	1.

The spraying method is used in connection with the disinfection of houses. In the case of tenants removed to Council houses, disinfection is done by gas in removal van. The Contractor disinfects belongings and the Local Authority the houses.

Statement in pursuance of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order 1926 in relation to inspections, notices etc.,

Total number of inspections made in 1936.	4728
Statutory Notices in hand to convert privies into W.C.'s.	-
Statutory Notices served to convert privies into W.C.'s.	-
Statutory Notices complied with.	7
Statutory Notices outstanding at the end of 1936.	-
Preliminary Notices served to abate nuisances.	42
Preliminary Notices complied with.	41
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1935.	-
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1936.	1
Houses disinfected in 1936.	108

Disinfection is carried out at all houses where Infectious Diseases occur. Disinfectant is also supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

There is one Offensive Trade in the district A Fat Refining Works, but no action has been necessary with regard thereto.

There are 16 Workshops and 5 Bakehouses in the district. It has not been necessary to take any action under the Factory and Workshops Acts.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----|
| (a) | Total erected, | 55 |
| (b) | As part of Municipal Housing Scheme. | 46 |

1. Inspection of dwelling houses.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|----|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses which were inspected for housing defects. | 30 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 44 |
| (2) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses (included in 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. | 30 |
| | (b) | Total number of inspections made. | 44 |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | 1 |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 24 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	18
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.
 - (a) Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act 1930.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. 11
 - (2) Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
 - (a) By Owners. -
 - (b) By L.A. in default of Owners. -
 - (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. -
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
 - (a) By Owners. -
 - (b) By L.A. in default of Owners. -
 - (c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act 1930.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. 1
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. -
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from Owners - Section 19 (2).
 - (a) To render houses fit for human habitation. -
 - (b) As to usage other than for human habitation. 1

(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act 1930.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | - |
| (2) | Number of separate or underground rooms closed in pursuance of Closing Orders. | - |
| (3) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | - |

Housing Act 1935. Overcrowding.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | (1) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. | 109 |
| | (2) | Number of families dwelling therein. | 123 |
| | (3) | Number of persons dwelling therein. | 907 |
| (b) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. | - |
| (c) | (1) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. | 16 |
| | (2) | Number of persons concerned in such cases. | 150 |
| (d) | | Particulars of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after steps have been taken for abatement. | - |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The Inspector reports that during the year He has made a quarterly inspection of the Cows, Cowsheds, Dairies and Dairymen, together with the Retail Sellers, & the shops and vans selling pasteurised bottled milk.

There are only two producers in the district with an average daily sale of 26 gallons, from 14 cows. 330 gallons are produced and sold daily from outside districts. All the cows in the Urban District were found healthy and in good condition. The cowsheds are convenient for cleaning and grooming, while dairy utensils are clean and well kept.

There are 20 retail purveyors of milk in the district with a total daily supply of 320 gallons.

There are now five separate wholesale purveyors of pasteurised bottled milk coming into the district, and their average sales amount to 1560 pints or 195 gallons daily.

The Doncaster Co-operative Society from their Conisbrough shop send out an average of 340 pint bottles daily, and the Denaby Co-operative Society. 250.

The average daily consumption is 1 pint for every 3.1 persons.

Meat.

There are 2 registered and 6 licenced Slaughter Houses in the district all in good condition. These are visited regularly by the Meat Inspector, who carries out all the duties under the Meat Inspection Regulations. The number of inspections of Slaughter Houses was 1664.

During the year the Meat Inspector has examined as follows:-

809	Beast.	48	Calves.	1243	Sheep.
231	Lambs.	1519	Pigs.		

The total number of inspections of animals was 3850. All the animals were of good quality with the exception of parts of 2 beast and 1 sheep. All the diseased parts were destroyed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Zymotic Diseases.

The number of cases notified together with the number of deaths and death rates with respect to the principal Zymotic diseases are as follows:-

	No. of cases notified.	No. of deaths.	Death Rate per 1000 of the populat:
Measles.	-	1	0.06
Scarlet Fever	50	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	0.06
Diphtheria	42	1	0.06
Diarrhoea & Enteritis.	-	2	0.12

Infectious Diseases Notified.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	61	58	-
Diphtheria	42	41	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Encephalitis lethargica	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	1
Puerperal Fever	2	-	1
Pneumonia	24	-	12
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-

Notifiable Diseases in Age periods.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 years & over	Total.
Scarlet Fever	2	-	6	7	5	23	7	3	7	1	-	-	61
Diphtheria	-	1	3	2	6	13	7	4	3	2	1	-	42
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	5
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	1	2	4	1	4	5	4	1	24
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows;-

Disease.	North.	South.	East.	West.	Denaby.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	6	34	10	8	3	61
Diphtheria	5	18	6	6	7	42
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis lethargica.	-	-	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	-	-	1	5
Puerperal Fever	-	2	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	1	10	3	3	7	24
Erysipelas	-	2	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	1	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis.						
Pulmonary	3	8	5	2	5	23
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	-	3	-	5

Tuberculosis cases notified and deaths in age periods.

Age Periods.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Res- piratory.		Non- Respir.		Res- piratory.		Non- Respir.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1
15.	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
20.	3	7	-	-	1	2	-	-
35.	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
45.	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
55.	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
65 & over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	12.	11.	1.	4.	6.	8.	1.	2

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 140 cases of infectious diseases were notified excluding Tuberculosis. This is 4 more notifications than last year, but as 4 cases of Pneumonia were not notified the previous year, the actual number 140 is the same for the years 1935 and 1936.

Scarlet Fever.

61 cases of this disease were notified during the year, 30 less than in 1935 & without fatal result. All the wards were affected, but the South Ward which is the largest had more than half the total.

Pneumonia.

There were 24 cases notified with 12 deaths an average of 50% fatalities.

Measles.

A number of cases occurred during the year at different periods, but not of an epidemic nature.

Enteric Fever.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

One case was notified which terminated fatally.

Chicken Pox.

A few sporadic cases occurred during the year.

Whooping Cough.

A few cases occurred with only one fatal result. This is a very dangerous malady to the very young owing to the serious complications of Bronchitis and Broncho Pneumonia.

Diphtheria.

42 cases of this disease were notified with one fatal result. This is 14 more than last year and is probably due to the fact that less children came forward for Diphtheria immunisation than in the previous year, but it is gratifying to know that out of 1750 school children who have been immunised, only one so far has contracted the disease.

Erysipelas.

2 cases were notified during the year with no fatality.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Five cases were notified with one fatal result.

Puerperal Fever.

2 cases were notified with one fatality.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

2 cases of this disease were notified, but no case of blindness occurred.

Tuberculosis.

There were 23 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary notified, with 14 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 3 deaths from Non-Pulmonary, but these were principally from old standing cases of Tuberculosis. When the overcrowding abatement scheme is in operation better results will be confidently expected.

Cancer.

There were 18 deaths from this disease as compared with 21 last year. Early diagnosis and early treatment either surgically or by radium at the appropriate institutions is at present the only means of prolonging the lives of those affected with this disease.

No action was required to be taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act 1925 for the compulsory removal of patients to hospital.

In conclusion I have to thank Messrs. Thirlwall, Taylor and Urch for their assistance and kindly co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN McARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.

